



# Communicating Warfighting Requirements to Systems Engineers, Part II

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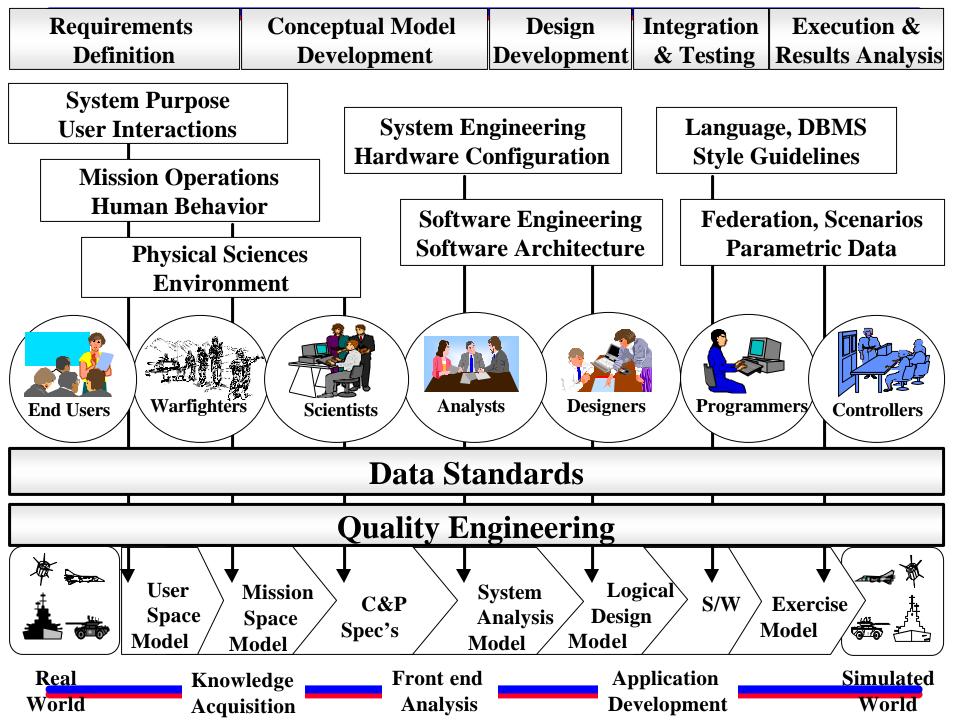
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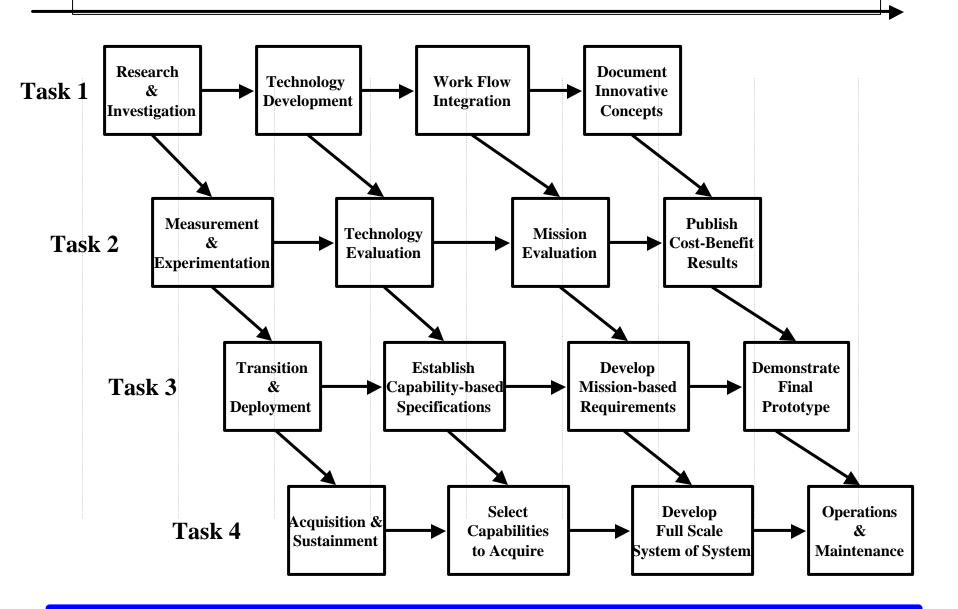
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**25 February 2002** 



#### **Product Work Flow**



#### Methodology (Part 1 of 3) Generate a Level 4] Scenario

- 1) Create road-to-war to provide mission context.
- 2) Select an organizing principle for Combat Interactions.
- 3) Use hierarchical Strategy-to-Mission-to-Task (S-M-T) decomposition to organize the Combat Processes.
- 4) Use hierarchical Order-of-Battle decomposition to complete assignment of Task-Organized forces to Combat Processes.
- 5) Establish Task-based fault tree for Mission success using Measures, Conditions, and Standards for desired End-States.
- 6) Construct integrated Use-Case-Threads to sequence execution of Combat Processes leading to Combat Interactions.

#### Methodology (Part 3 of 3) Express Warfighting Utility

- 9) Warfighting utility is then expressed in terms of how the noted outcomes either enable or constrain Task execution within a Mission context.
- \* Resounding victory in many (but not enough) branches may not lead to overall Mission success; conversely, resounding defeat in many (but not critical) branches may still lead to overall Mission success.
- \* Task execution becomes as much a measurable outcome as MOP and MOE of entities and can be traced for cause and effect.
- \* We are exploring the mathematical relationships between entity and task with the idea that they may be described by a transform yet to be derived.

# Methodology (Part 2 of 3) Compute Level 4] Effectiveness from Level 3] Performance

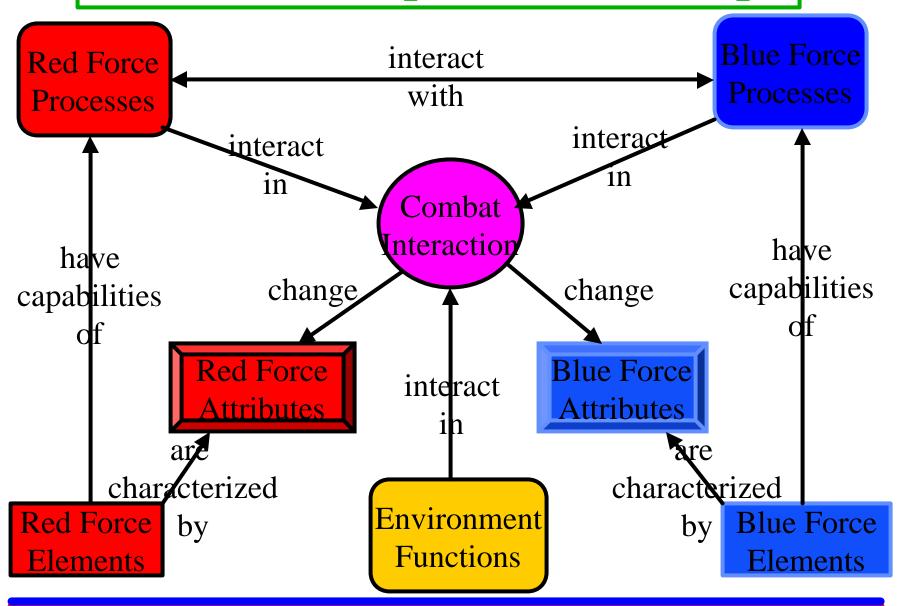
- 7) Compute Measures (of performance), under prescribed Conditions, and compare to Task-based fault tree Standards to determine the Mission outcome of a Combat Process following a Combat Interaction.
- 8) Determine affects on other Combat Processes. Affects can be one of three kinds: First, a direct input to a subsequent task

Second, a change of state in the S-M-T fault trees

The fault trees of interest are the joins between the branches connected to completed Task and the branches connected to the affected Task (there may be many branches and many joins).

Third, a change in Conditions imposed on the Task his influence will be implicit (in the task environment) rather than explicit as a direct input to the Task (in the task interaction itself).

## **Combat Descriptor Relationships**





Mission Utility







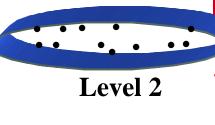
**Functional Capabilities** 







**Internal Conditions** 



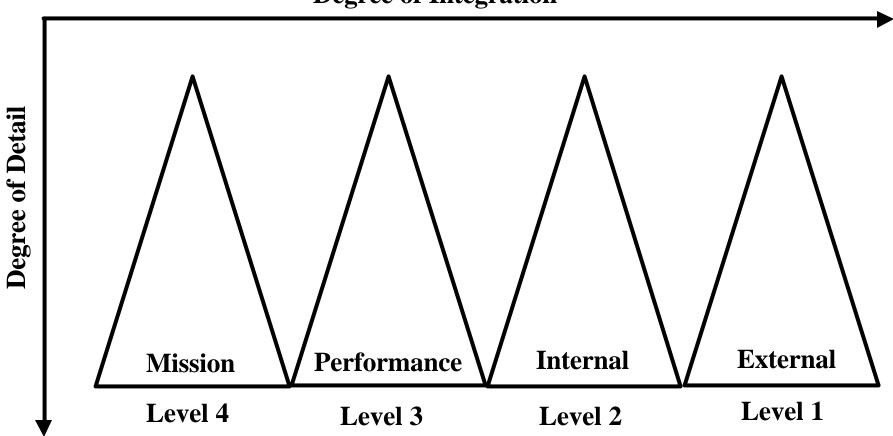


**External Conditions** 



#### **Using MDRF**

#### **Degree of Integration**



### **Key Information to Convey:**

- Problem
- Objectives
- Alternatives
- Consequences
- Tradeoffs
- Uncertainty
- Risk
- Linked Decision

## Bradley Fighting Vehicle



## **HMMWV**

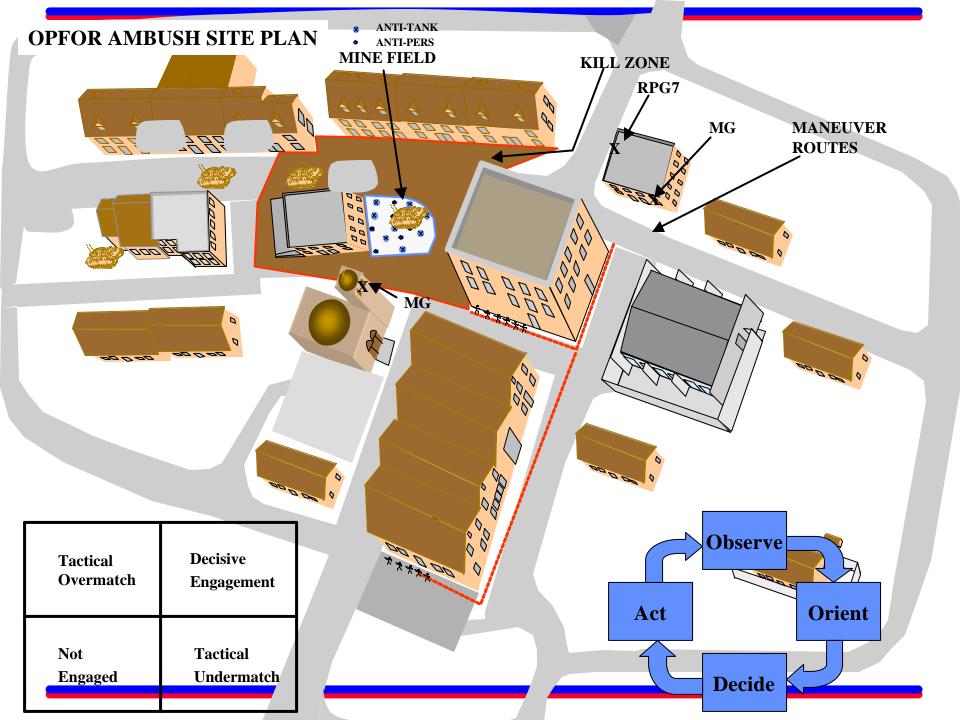


## **PANDUR**



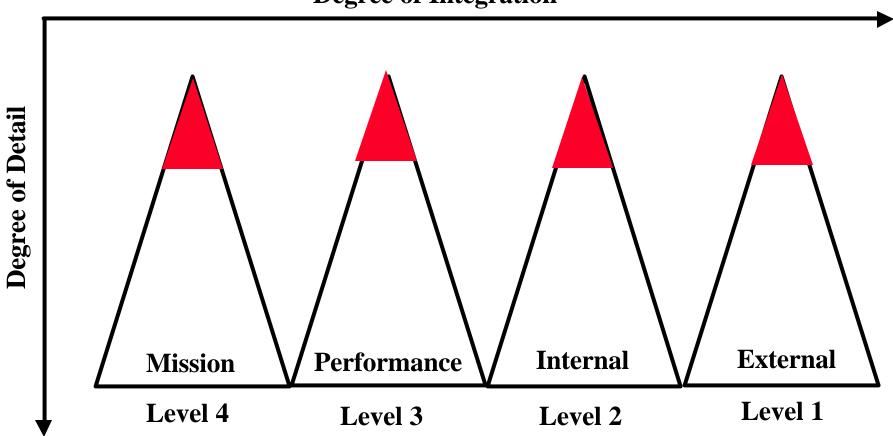
## LAV III





#### **Using MDRF**

#### **Degree of Integration**



### **Key Information to Convey:**

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#### **IDIV 3.0 Equipment Summary**

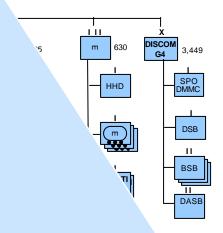
	ICV	336	M1	0
	Recce IAV	148	M2/M3	0
	MGS IAV	117	120mm Mort	68
0	MLRS	0	81mm Mort	90
	HIMARS	6	60mm Mort	54
	155mm, SP	54	Avenger	30
 	155mm, T	0	BSFV	0
1	105mm, T	0	HUMRAAM	12
ACE	AH-64	10	FOX/NBC IAV	12
20	UH-60	22	REMBASS	26
OLL	RAH-66	22	GSR	22
	UAV	16	Prophet	12
	Q36	3	ATGM/TOW	12
I HH	Q37	3	Javelin	393
			Dismounts	3,024
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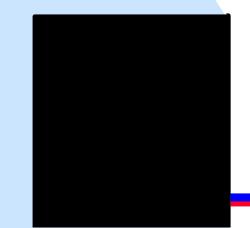
BAND

MP

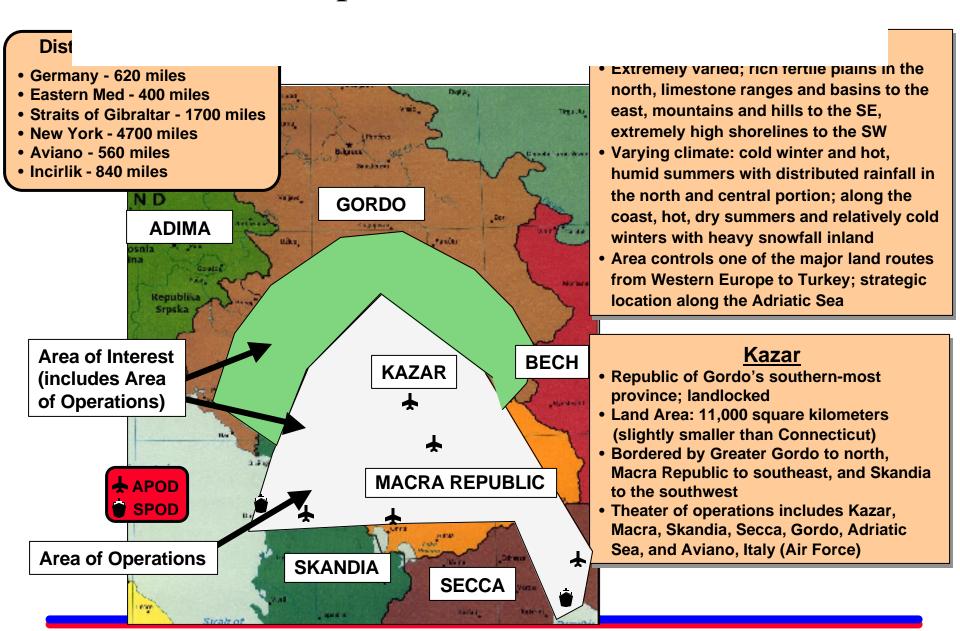
II MI



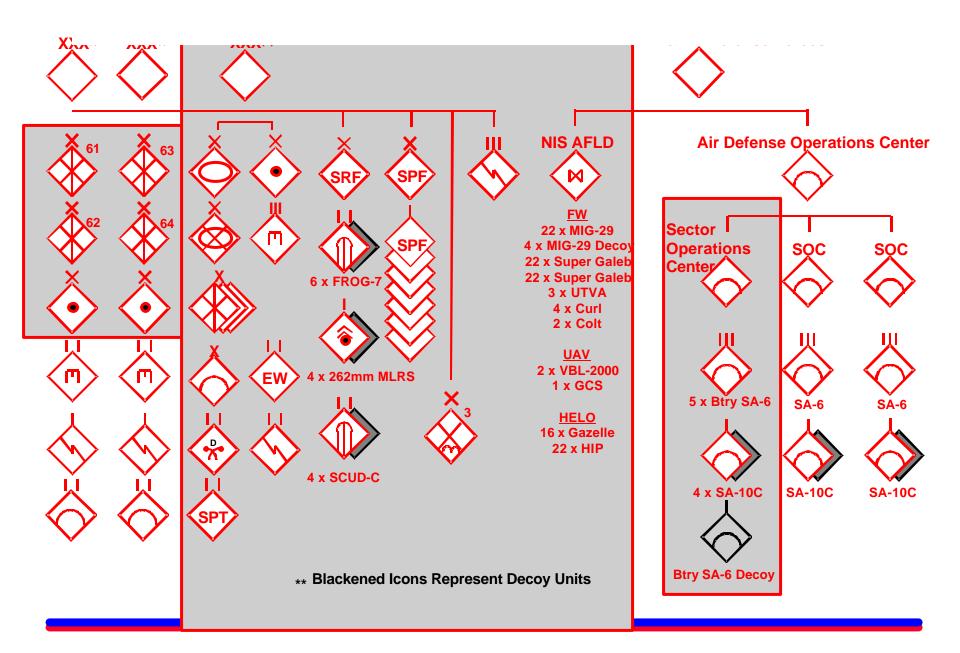




#### Area of Operations / Area of Interest

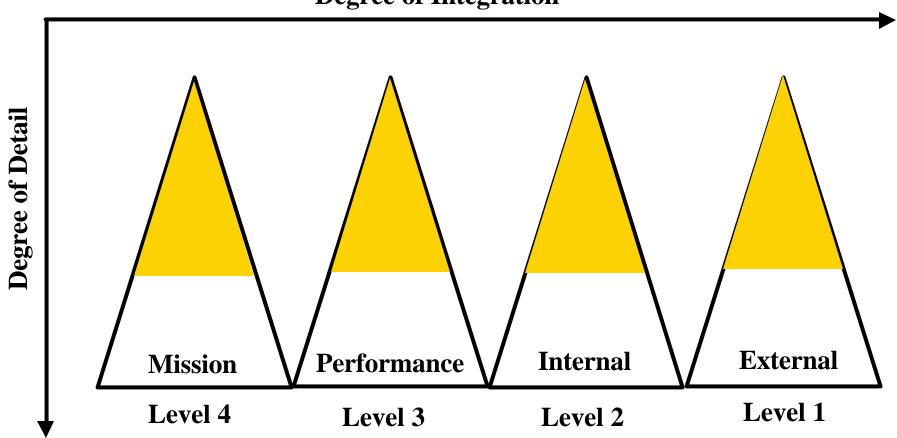


## Gordian Campaign Participants



#### **Using MDRF**

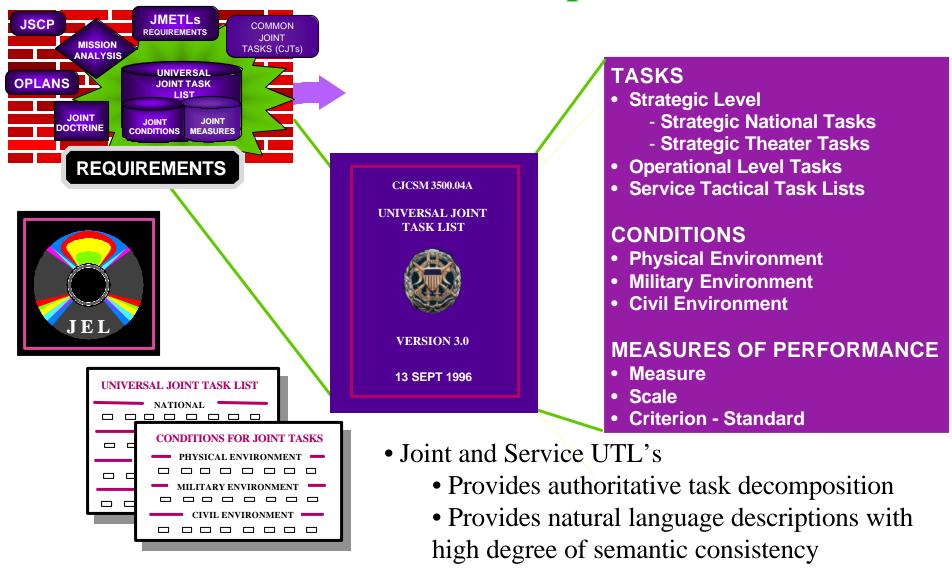
#### **Degree of Integration**



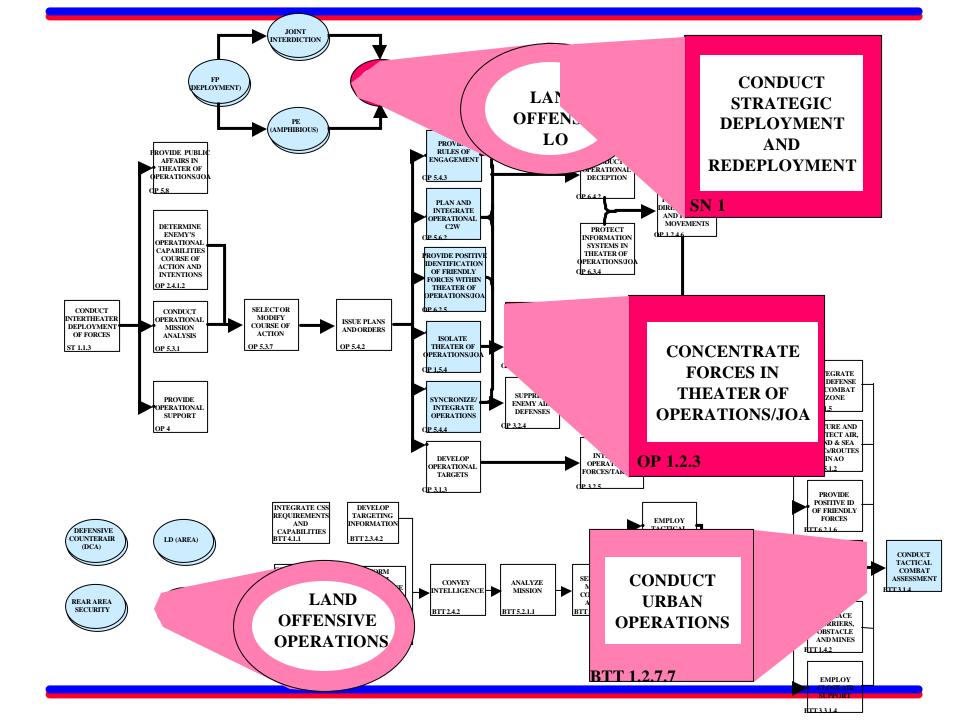
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### Mission Decomposition



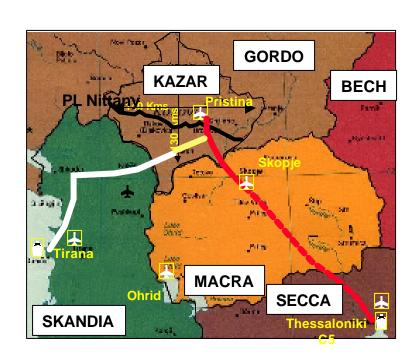
• Basis for tailored decomposition



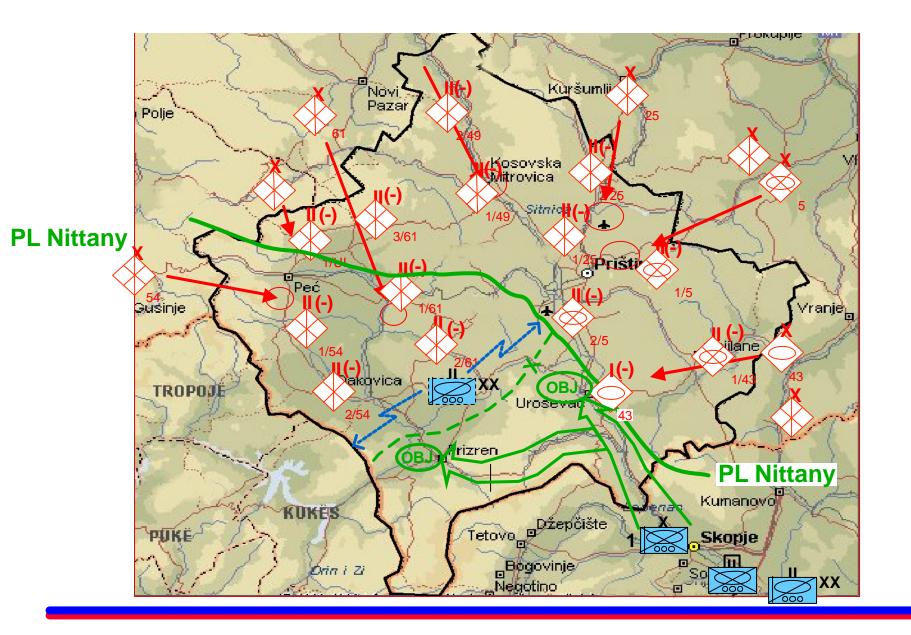
## Mobility Routes and Corridors

- Durres (SPOD) Tirana (APOD)

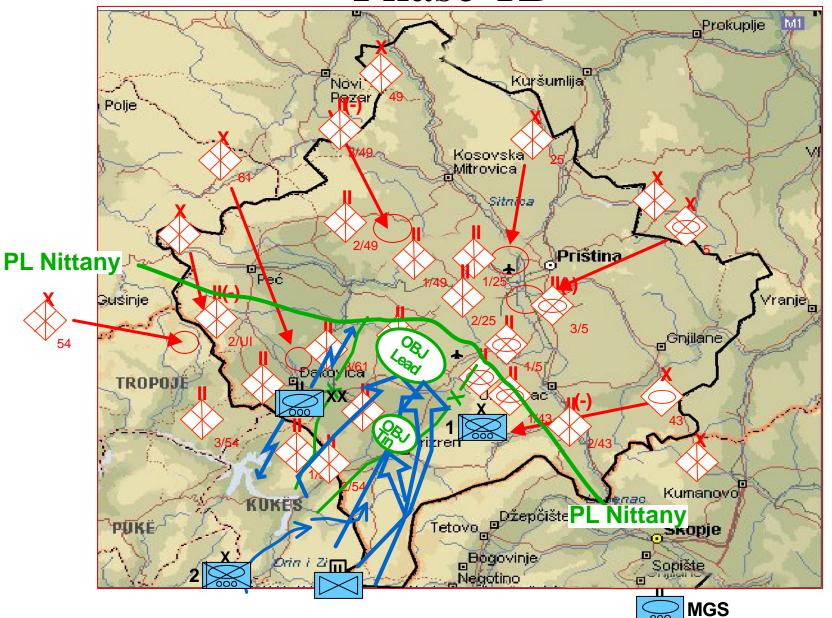
  to Prizren (includes KukesPrizren Corridor)
- Skopje (APOD) to Urosevac (includes Kacanic Pass)
- East-West corridor of Kazar (Urosevac-Prizren)



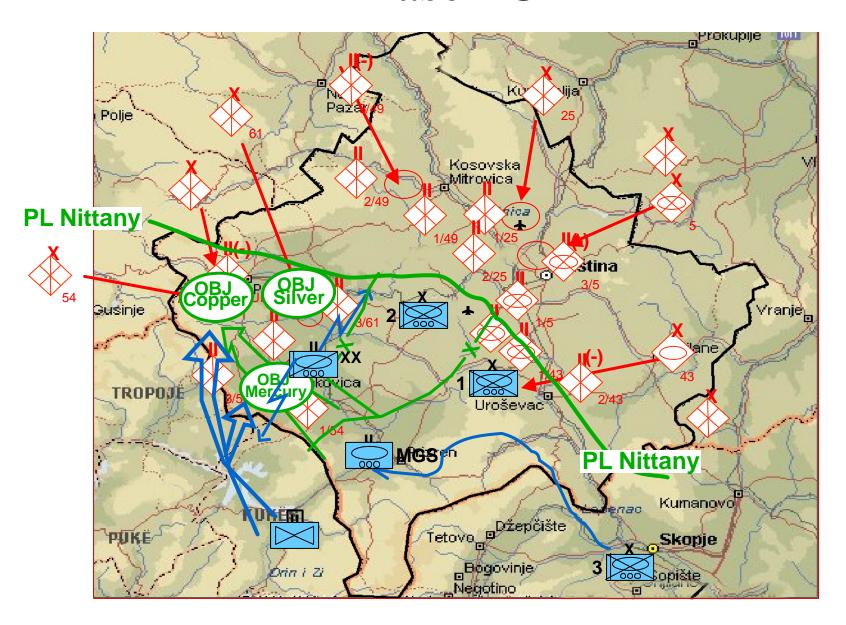
#### Phase 1A

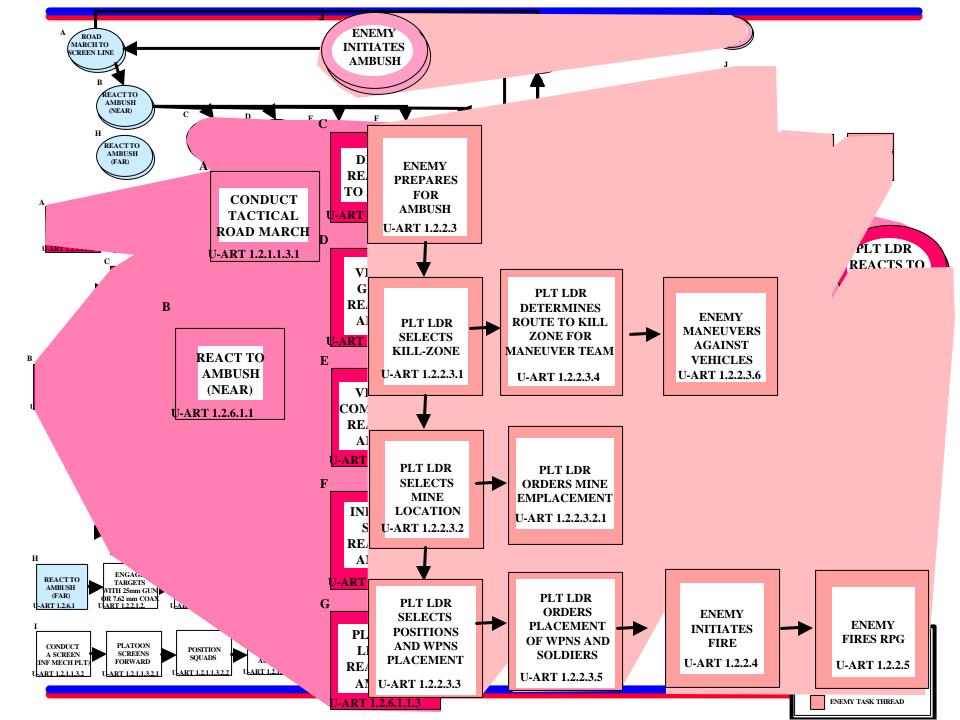


### Phase 1B



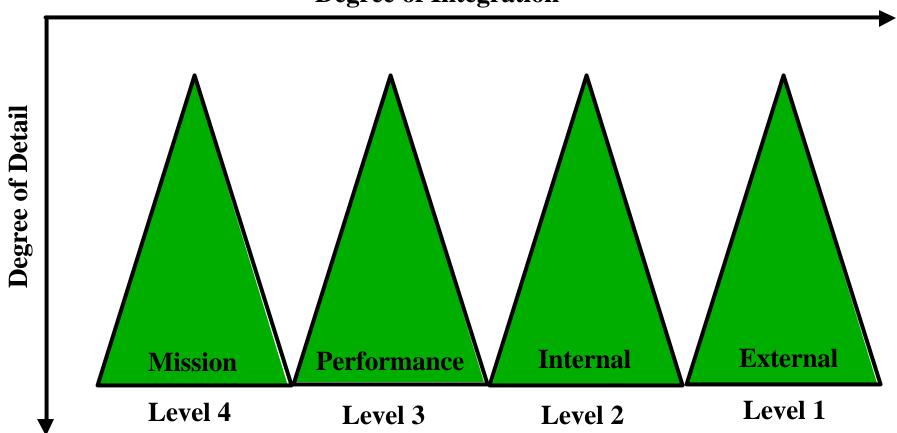
#### Phase 1C





#### **Using MDRF**

#### **Degree of Integration**

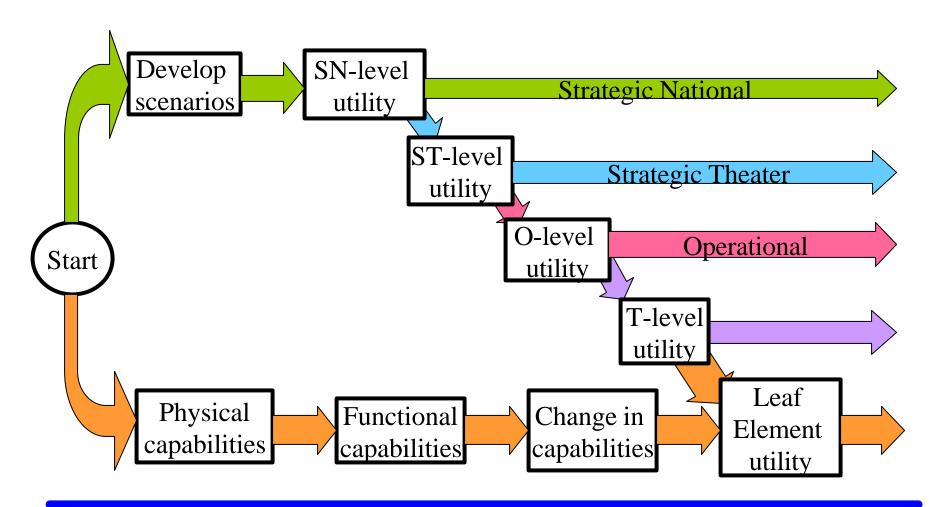


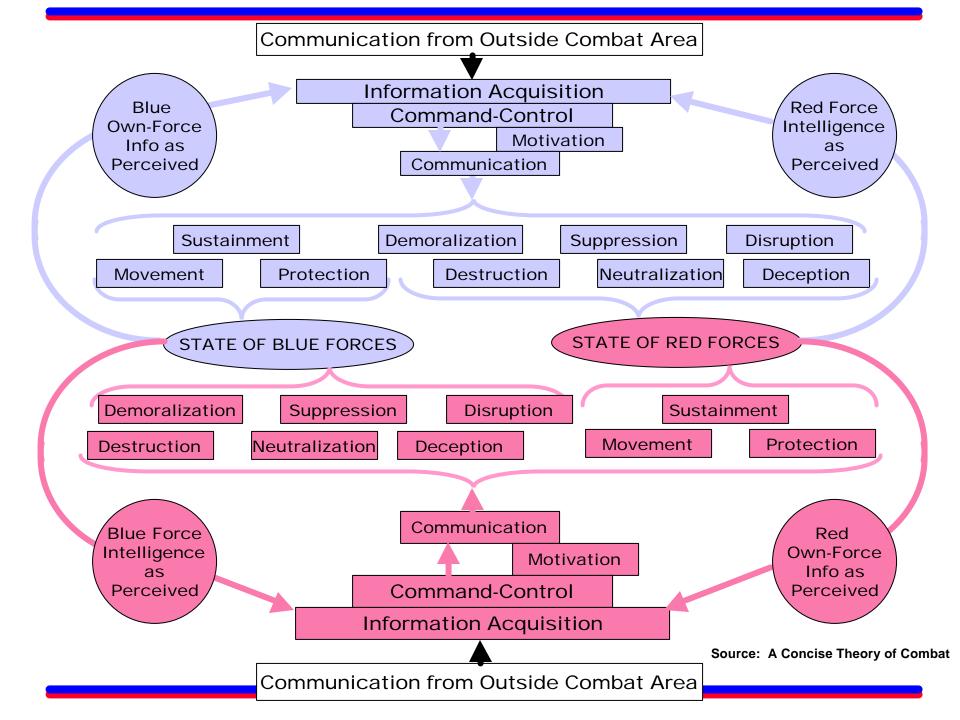
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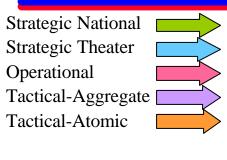
- Problem
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Strategic National
Strategic Theater
Operational
Tactical-Aggregate
Tactical-Atomic

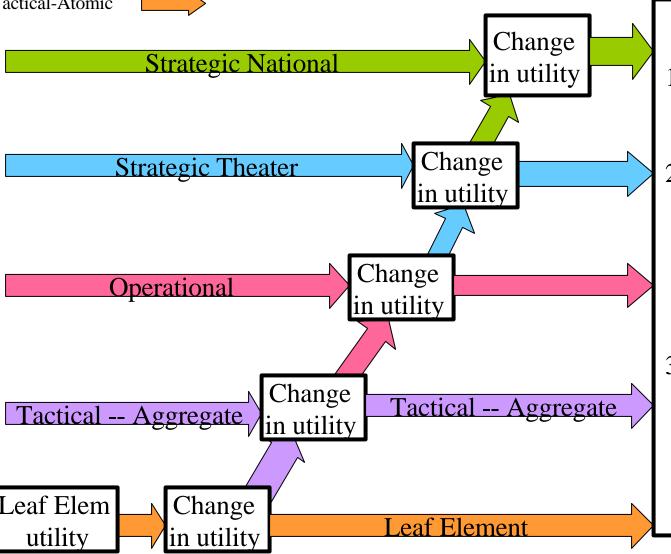
## **Operator Derivation - I**



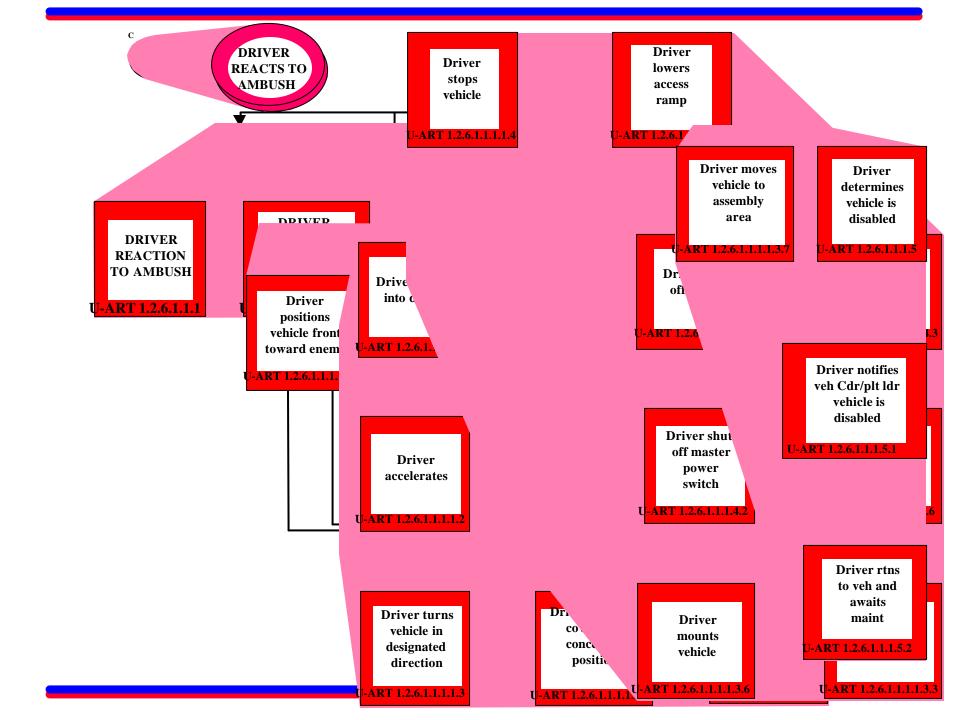


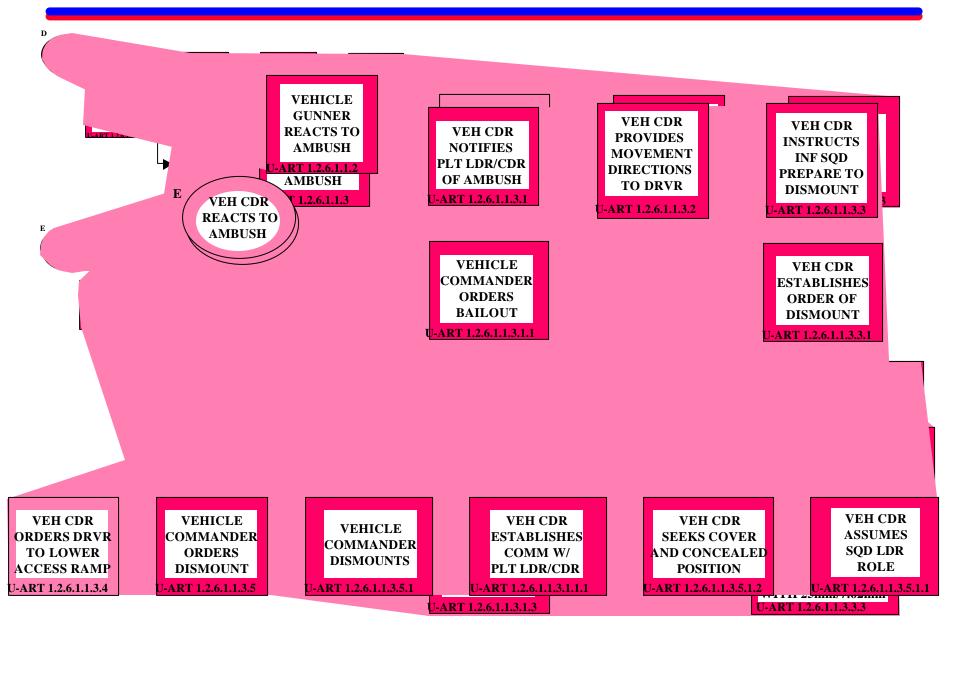


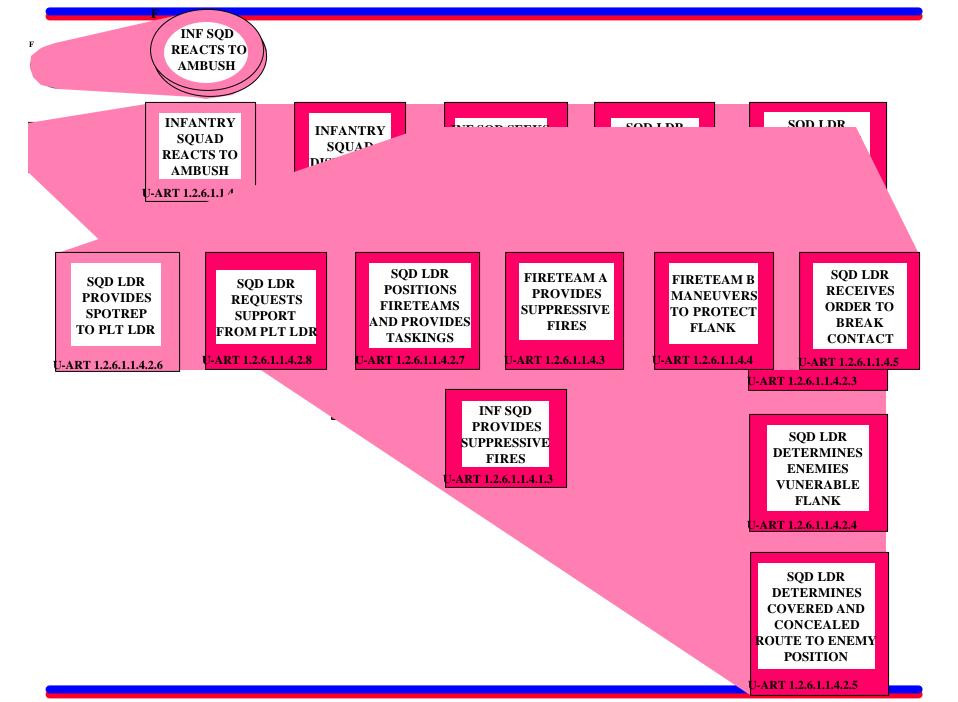
## **Operator Derivation - II**

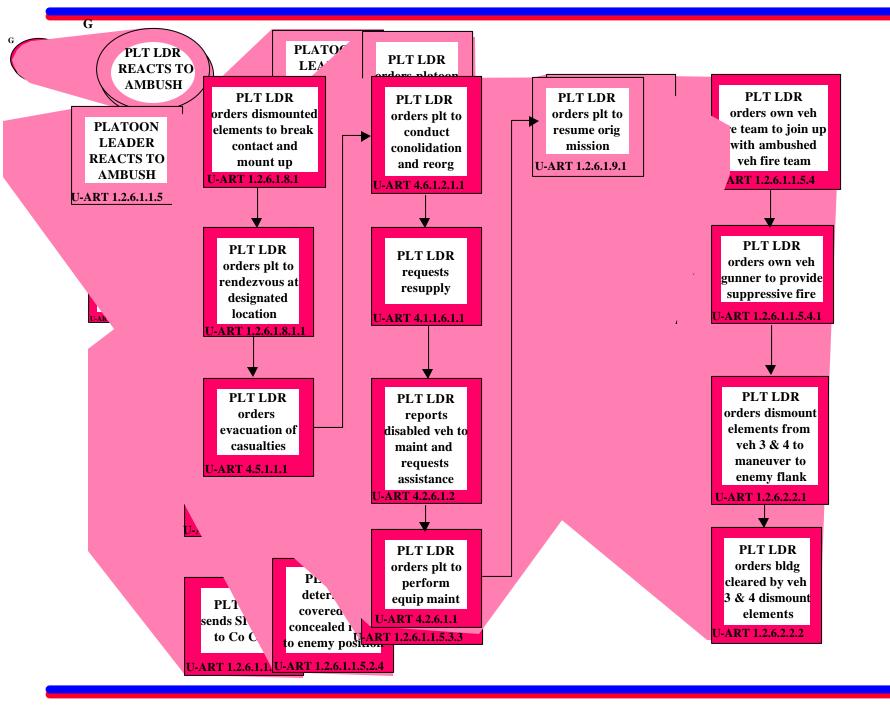


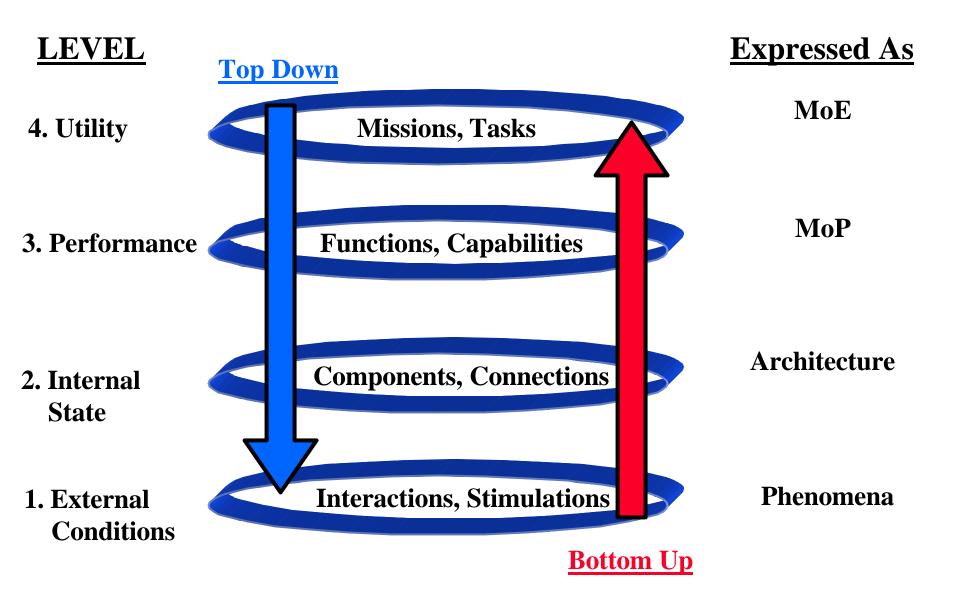
- 1. Develop new scenarios
- 2. Determine change in utility for new scenarios (repeat preceding steps)
- 3. Summarize and report results for all scenarios

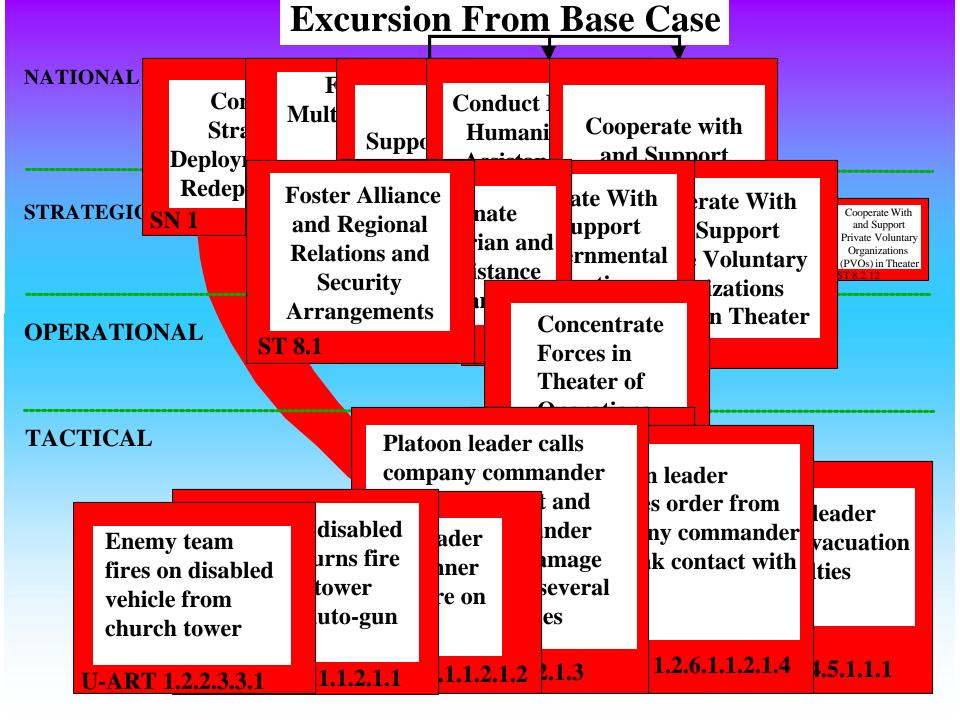












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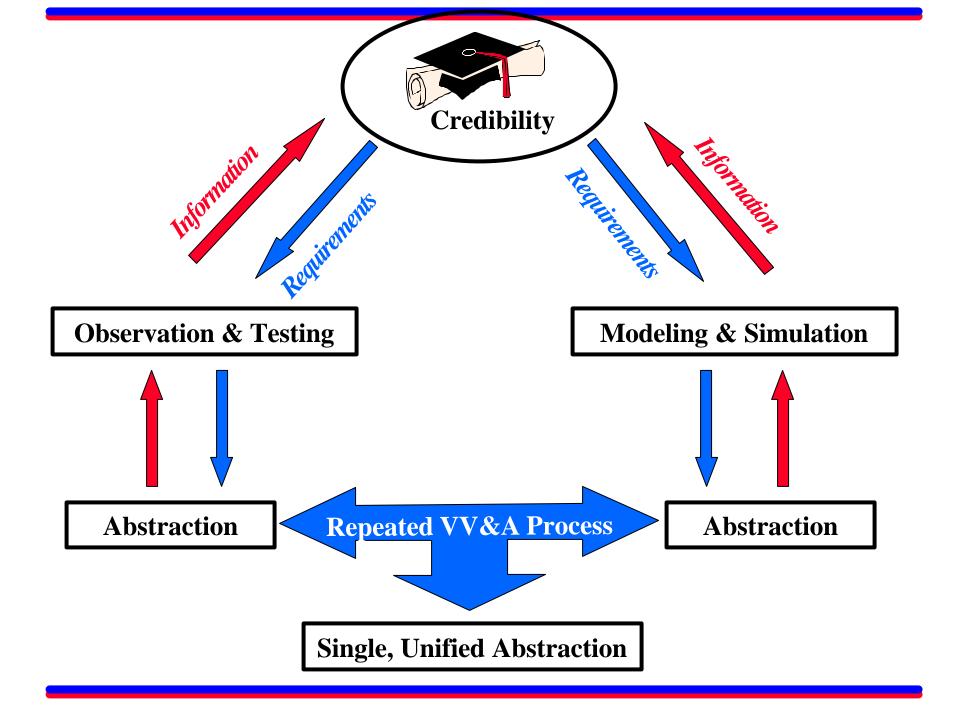
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# Focus on the Decisions to be Informed, and the differing Perspectives of the Stakeholders

- The Warfighter cares about <u>Credibilty</u>.
- The Developer cares about <u>Completeness</u>.
- The Program Manager cares about <u>Cost</u>.

Achieving all three requires a focus on Composability



# **Completeness Comes in Phases:**

- <u>Inception</u> "Do an easy one". Demonstrate the concept/value using well understood subset. Plan the full development and deployment life-cycle.
- <u>Elaboration</u> "Do the hardest one". Shakedown the concept by prototyping those portions of the product with the highest combination of difficulty, importance, and frequency. Re-plan based on lessons learned.
- <u>Construction</u> "Do the real one". Build the baseline product using validated requirements and technologies. Re-plan based on production data.
- <u>Employment</u> "Use the real one". Support the product from soup-tonuts. Re-plan based on operational usage.

# **Composability:**

# -- Effective Solutions Require

- Schema for representing Schema's
- Lexicon for naming key domain concepts
- Ontology or taxonomy for domain relationships
- Enumerations for identifying individual instances
- Tools and utilities that make it faster, easier, cheaper to use the integrate solution than to go your own way

# **Mission-Based Task Standards**

Standards express the degree to which (how well) a military organization or force must perform a task\* under a specified set of conditions.

A criterion defines acceptable levels of performance for a measure and is often expressed as a minimum acceptable level of performance.

#### **Standard:**

<u>Criterion</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Measure</u>
100	km x km	sector search area
5	minute	sector search time
90	percent	probability of detecting threat
1	percent	false alarm rate

<sup>\*</sup>e.g.; Collect Information on Operational Situation (OP2.2.1)

### Stating the Problem "the same old Physical Capabilities way"

#### **Mission:**

Main Battle Tank closes with and destroys enemy

#### **Key Performance Parameter:**

• 90% probability of kill at 5000 meters.

Will inevitably constrain the range of solutions to "the same old... "
Monolithic Single-Platform, Mechanically-Integrated Physical Hunter-Killer

### Stating the Problem "the emerging Mission Capabilities way"

#### **Mission:**

• FCS halts OPFOR advance by drawing the enemy into the open for destruction by an affordable combination of direct and indirect fires.

#### **Key Performance Parameter:**

• Prevent OPFOR firing platform closure to lethal firing positions on manned FCS platforms using awareness, stealth, mobility, and fire.

Will open the range of solutions to consider "the emerging... "Distributed Multi-Platform, Digitally-Integrated Virtual Hunter-Killer"

#### Coordinated Approach to Acquisition<sup>‡</sup> Mission Required **Capabilities** ORD **Available VDD Capabilities** UDDCOLC **VDD COIC KPP** Required Planning Capabilities Execution Evaluation Plan/Report Required **Available Capabilities Capabilities Operational Test** Required **Available Capabilities Capabilities** Developmental Test <sup>‡</sup>Mr. William Hughes, **USA OPTEC/AEC**